

STORM SWEPT STATES

Awful Work of the Dreaded Tornado.

THE DEAD NUMBERED BY SCORES

Iowa, Illinois and Michigan the Scenes of Destruction by Wind and Flood.

Des Moines, Ia., May 25.—Forty-three killed, a score fatally injured and about fifty people seriously hurt is as near as can be estimated tonight, the result of the destructive tornado which swept portions of Iowa, Illinois and Kansas last night. The property loss is heavy, but accurate estimates thus far are impossible. The list of killed stands as follows: Jasper county, Ia., 10; Polk county, Ia., 9; Rockford, 4; Elgin, Ill., 1; North McGregor, Ia., 12; Durango, 5; Fort Scott, Kan., 2.

The storm wrought its greatest havoc in Iowa, where the counties of Polk and Jasper were devastated by two tornadoes. The list of life was heaviest there, the list of dead being as follows:

In Polk county, near Doudorant and Santiago stations, on the Chicago and Great Western; Robert Bailey Jr., Mrs. Robert Bailey, Miss Lizzie Bailey, John Bailey, Peter Bolensbaugh, Mrs. Peter Bolensbaugh, two granddaughters of the Bolensbaughs, John Maxwell, killed by lightning.

Following is a list of killed in Jasper county: Charles Phafin Sr., Charles Phafin Jr., Dannie Phafin, Susie Phafin, Mike S. Phafin, Mollie Phafin, Clarissa Dickey, Martha Dickey, Mrs. Shell, Charles Elkins.

The following are among the seriously injured, half of whom is estimated may die:

In Polk county—W. T. Scott, Mrs. A. J. Edwards, his brother Oliver Yates, two children of Mrs. Edwards; Robert Bailey, fatally injured.

The injured in Jasper county are Mrs. Charles Phafin and Willie Phafin, fatally; D. E. Atkins, Mrs. D. E. Atkins, Solomon Dickey, Mrs. Solomon Dickey, Eddie Dickey, Harvey Pitcock, Mrs. Harvey Pitcock, Monroe Osborne, Mrs. Monroe Osborne and child.

The storm originated near the town of Durango, 15 miles west of Des Moines. As near as can be determined from those who saw the eight two clouds, one from the northwest and one from the southwest, met, and then dropped down on the earth and wrought their havoc on all that was loose and fast. The storm moved northward. Near the town of Doudorant it killed its first victim, the members of the family of Mr. Edwards. The storm was seen from Doudorant.

Many farmers who had attended the church services had been unable to get home before the storm, and their lives were thus saved. The track of the tornado at this point was about a quarter of a mile wide. It passed onward, going north of the town of Santiago. All along the course the fence and buildings, crops and trees were completely destroyed. In place of the bark was peeled from the trees, the houses were lifted up and hurled down and broken into splinters. The cellars were buried full of mud and debris, often partially covering those who had taken refuge in them. Those who fled to caves were invariably saved, but so sudden was the approach of the storm that many were unable to find that shelter, though the caves were only a few rods away from them.

DESTRUCTION IN MICHIGAN

Dead and Wounded Estimated at Nearly a Hundred.

Orono, Mich., May 25.—A terrible cyclone struck the village of Oakwood and entirely wiped it off the earth, destroying all the buildings and leaving death and destruction in its track. Just west of the village the fields are strewn with dead and wounded, and it is impossible to get a correct estimate of the damage until daylight. The storm also struck the village of Thomas and destroyed about a dozen buildings. Many barns are destroyed, but no news can be obtained from the country on account of the roads being blocked with fallen trees, but it is thought the number of dead and wounded will reach nearly a hundred. Physicians have gone from Oakland, Ford and Metamora.

Mount Clemens, Mich., May 25.—A cyclone struck this city at 8 o'clock this morning. Many houses were demolished and many others partially destroyed. No one has been found to be seriously injured except a Mrs. Pohl and three sons, who are not expected to live.

Detroit, Mich., May 25.—A telephone message from Clarkson, Oakland county, reports that some half a dozen persons have been killed, several injured, and that many houses have been blown down.

HOUSE.

Washington, May 25.—Mr. Kem, Populist of Nebraska, resumed his obstructive policy at the opening of the session of the house today, entering objections wherever possible.

Mr. Babcock of Wisconsin promptly claimed the day for District of Columbia buildings, when it was concluded, on motion of Mr. Evans, Republican of Kentucky, the house went into committee of the whole to consider the bill to repeal the free alcohol clause of the existing tariff law. Mr. Evans, in charge of the bill, opened the debate in support of the measure, explaining the necessity for the legislation. He said the bill would not affect the claim now pending for \$1,000,000.

Mr. Evans offered the amendment to the bill, which had been agreed upon as a compromise by some of the friends and opponents of the measure. It provided for a joint committee of three members from each house of congress to consider all questions relating to the free use of alcohol in the arts to report their conclusions to congress in December.

Referring to the question of the justice of the claims filed under the tariff law, Mr. Evans expressed the opinion that as the manufacturers had charged their customers the amount of the tax they were not entitled to have it refunded by the government. If the court decided otherwise the government would have to pay the penalty of crude and ill-considered legislation.

Mr. Russell, Republican of Connecticut, in charge of the opposition of the bill, introduced an amendment to the policy of the Republicans party to care for further the manufacturing industry of the country, and so conceiving he believed it should give manufacturers free alcohol for use in the arts. Indeed, he said, the platform of 1882 brought on by Major McKinley (applause) contains a declaration for free alcohol.

How do you account for the fact, interrupted Mr. McMillan, "that Mr. McKinley, while a member of the ways and means committee, made no provision for free alcohol in what was known as the McKinley bill?"

Mr. Russell in reply called attention to the fact that the McKinley law reduced the tax on alcohol 37 1/2 per cent, and at the same time increased the import duties on goods in the manufacture of that alcohol in need.

This afternoon Captain Dunovan and Detective Janney found and interviewed the second-hand dealer who bought Miss Clausen's clothes from the preacher. She says that she went to the pastor's study two or three times at his request to look at the trunk and trunk contents.

The detective completely disposes of the story of having found the trunk to Miss Clausen at her request.

Mrs. Annie Samelson disappeared January 25th or 26th last. It seems to have been demonstrated beyond any question of doubt that Hermann had been criminally intimate with her, and that he had committed an abortion on her early in the month stated.

On the morning of January 29th John Hermann, the pastor's minister, declared that he had found Hermann in the church at a very early hour. The pastor seemed mentally disturbed, and he was perspiring freely. He thought it strange that he should be so troubled, and questioned him concerning it. He explained by saying that he had been to a depot with Miss Samelson, who left for Oregon with the Union Pacific.

On January 30th, the pastor, who had been ill for some time, was unable to attend the services.

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THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN.

Fresno, Fresno County, California

Published by THE FRESNO REPUBLICAN PUBLISHING CO.

J. W. SHORT, Editor and Manager.

The Great Newspaper of the San Joaquin Valley.

Largest Circulation. - The Most News.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Republican, one year, by mail..... \$1.00

Daily Republican, six months, by mail..... \$0.50

Daily Republican, per month, by express..... 10¢

Weekly Republican, one year, by mail..... \$1.25

Weekly Republican, six months, by mail..... 62 1/2¢

Weekly Republican, per month, by express..... 12 1/2¢

GROWTH OF THE REPUBLICAN.

It has never been the policy of the REPUBLICAN to inflict the public with frequent reference to its success as a newspaper. Contrary to the habit of a good many modern daily journals it prefers, for the most part, to allow comment of that sort to come from others. There are occasions, however, when it is not only perfectly proper, but it is really due to the public from a business standpoint that facts regarding the development of a newspaper's business shall be made known through its columns.

As to the merits or demerits of the REPUBLICAN as a newspaper, its managers are perfectly content to allow the people of Fresno and Central California to pass judgment upon that question without any suggestions from them; as to what has actually been accomplished they feel that it would not be out of place to say a few words.

Notwithstanding the continued hard times the REPUBLICAN has maintained a healthy growth during the past few years, and especially in regard to circulation have all anticipations been surpassed. The abandonment of several colony routes in the territory adjacent to the city by a local contemporary, and the suspension of the daily papers at Madera, has recently added new and practically exclusive territory to the REPUBLICAN's field, for the ability of this paper to successfully compete with the San Francisco dailies not only in this city but in neighboring towns of the valley, which it reaches from twelve to fourteen hours in advance of the papers of the metropolis, has been thoroughly demonstrated ever since this paper enlarged its telegraph service and secured the full report of the Associated Press. These facts have made the REPUBLICAN the only daily paper covering a very large and populous territory and serving the people of this portion of the San Joaquin valley with all the important news of the world at the earliest possible time, and its unusually rapid growth in circulation is the natural outcome of these conditions.

As to the methods of the REPUBLICAN under which this success is being achieved may be mentioned the policy of investing the earnings of the paper in the improvement of its news service, and of printing the news without political prejudice or the selfish influence of business considerations. It is the purpose of the publishers of this journal to make it a reliable newspaper for all the people, and while it believes in and advocates the principles of the Republican party, it accords to all the right of their political convictions and gives the news without bias. Its ambition is to be a Republican newspaper in the broadest and best sense, and it cannot be swerved from its purpose by political deals or business combinations.

The success which has been attained under this policy, both in circulation and advertising patronage, fully warrants a continuation upon the lines which have been followed to the present time.

The Committee of Ten, appointed by the Chamber of Commerce and Hundred Thousand Club, to secure rights of way and other concessions for the Valley Road, was organized on the 24th day of May, one year ago, and has been holding meetings at intervals varying from every day to once a week during that period, besides performing many other duties which devolved upon the committee in the prosecution of the enterprise entrusted to it by the community. With the exception of a few condemnation suits there is nothing now standing between the committee and the completion of its work, so far as bringing the Valley Road to Fresno is concerned, excepting the collection of a few thousand dollars yet remaining delinquent on its subscription list, and the application of this money to squaring the obligations made in purchasing the property required by the agreement made with the directors of the road. A year in considerable time for business men to give to the service of the public in a matter of this kind, and the members of the committee are naturally anxious that a committee of ten thousand dollars shall not be unnecessarily postponed by the further delay of subscribers in fulfilling their part of the obligation.

Within a comparatively short time Fresno will be enjoying the advantages of a competing railroad, and prior to that date these promises must all be met and satisfied. Further delay on the part of those whose promises the committee rely upon appear to be entirely inexcusable.

Our grandfathers with all their virtue did not understand how to enjoy life. They didn't go to the coast, when their hands got sore. They simply peeled on sets of shoemakers' wax and kept at work.—Tulare Register.

Possibly the generation of men which is passing away did not have as much fun as their grandfathers and great-grandchildren are having, but on the whole, they were pretty well contented with their bare lot, and it is but justice to the people who uncomplainingly withstood the heat of summer and the cold of winter without a change of climate, that they had a habit of paying their bills and meeting other obligations with considerably more certainty and promptness than characterizes a good many of their more distinguished descendants.

They did not ride bicycles, wear patent leather shoes, part their hair in the middle and smoke cigarettes, but they had some simple pleasures mixed with their tendency to work twelve or fourteen hours a day, and perhaps, with all our advantages, we are not justified in shedding tears as we sadly recount what our ancestors have missed by not living in these halcyon times of electric invention, single standard money, New women and the universal ambition to make money without earning it by hard

AMERICAN AND BRITISH NEWS-PAPERS.

A story which is told by Harold Frederic in his London correspondence is of interest as illustrating English journalistic methods. It will both astonish and amuse the person who is acquainted only with American newspapers. Not long ago the great Peris wheel, which was taken from Chicago to London, went on a strike. With sixty passengers imprisoned within its compartments, and on a cold and foggy night, it struck, refusing to go any further. The Telegraph newspaper reported to its readers that the passengers were still imprisoned at 1 a.m. At 1 o'clock the next afternoon, or twelve hours later, the St. James Gazette and the Westminster Gazette appeared, and for news concerning the imprisoned passengers of the wheel, they republished the Telegraph's account word for word, adding nothing whatever to it. Mr. Frederic says: "The wheel is within four miles of their offices and connected by telephone, yet it had occurred to no one in either office during the whole forenoon to inquire whether it had been set in motion or not."

The episode is laughable in the view it gives of the great department store which has a branch opened in San Francisco. It is apt to result in a heap of trouble to the proprietors. This is the same check arrangement which has been adopted. The readers of the metropolitan papers will remember that under this arrangement the woman who tires of carrying her baby about can leave it in charge of a nurse in the store and take a check for it. The plan is very pretty, and for the present doubtless will receive the gratitude of the public; but if it does not, and if it does not result in the necessity of establishing a home for foundlings we shall be surprised. It is an unfortunate fact that there are women who wish nothing quite so much as to be rid of their babies. The demonstration of this truth is found in the not infrequent deposit of living parcels at the doors of public institutions or private residences. We will not repeat the cheering system as an illustration of Providence graciously permitting a mother and younger sister to work by Mrs. Vincent's bullet mark—New York Journal.

But Americans need not unduly flatter themselves on the evident difference between British papers and our own. If they underdo the matter, we overdo it. If they have little news, we, our own is abnormally developed, unnatural and unreliable. To illustrate: If that wheel accident had occurred in an American city, the morning papers would have had two or three columns in relation to it. They would have had pictures of the wheel, of the engineers and of some person who took a ride in the wheel on its last successful round. Then they would have found a man who was imprisoned in a wheel for two hours and thirteen minutes, and his sensations would have been described at length. The first edition of the Evening Bugle would have told just when and how the passengers escaped and would have published a picture of Madame de Smythe, one of the prisoners who was obliged to use her petticoat to keep her shoulders warm during the chilly night. A picture of the petticoat would have illustrated the account. The second edition of the Bugle would have announced that the Bugle, as usual, had satisfied with the success of the convention and the amount of work that had been accomplished by the active and energetic efforts of its reporters. Several paragraphs were held by the evangelists which were very successful. We cannot have too much of that element amongst us.

W. H. Fridley, while attempting to grow on the top of a jar of fruit yesterday, broke the jar, cutting his hand severely and nearly severing the thumb from the hand, in consequence of which he will be compelled to take a vacation from his work for a few days. Woman suffrage is indirectly the cause of the accident.

The case of O. A. Glock against the Howard and Wilson colony, which was tried some time ago in the superior court, has been appealed by the defendant to the supreme court of this state.

County Superintendent of Schools B. A. Hawkins left this evening on an official visit to the schools in the vicinity of North Fork. He will return on next Friday.

The United States has opened a post office at the town of Borden, and residents of that place will not be compelled to visit Modesto in order to get their mail matter.

James Houston, the old pioneer of this county, is at the present time in a very feeble condition and has been confined to his bed for the last week, and since the warm weather has begun he has been failing steadily and not much hope is entertained of his recovery.

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A newspaper which should be a cross between British conservatism and American radicalism ought to be a possibility in this country. We are old enough to begin to have done with the fads and fume of childhood. Doubtless we have some papers that more or less approximate this ideal medium, but certainly they are rarely found. It is surely possible to give news and at the same time be reliable, at least in intent. But if such papers are to exist, the people must demand them, for newspapers are a very safe index to popular taste. To be sure, the popular taste in this case is depraved, but there is all the more necessity for rectifying it. As a vitiated appetite demands the very food which brings sickness and death in its train, so does this vitiated appetite for news constantly insist on the food which tends to destroy the moral nature. The food should be changed, but the demand for a change must come from the patient himself. As long as the public is satisfied with peppered and spiced sensation as its daily food of news, the papers will pander to it. But there should be a change. Our papers are even less a credit to us than are those of our British cousins.

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French Taffeta Wafer.

These wafers are for pain, feint, profuse or irregular menstruation and ladies will find no better remedy exists for these difficulties. To avoid being imposed upon by false imitations, buy from our agents and take French Taffeta Wafers only. Price by mail, 25¢ Baker & Colson, Central Drug Store, 1808 Mariposa street, Fresno, Cal., sole agents.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The following real estate transfers were recorded yesterday:

United States to John Webb, May 20, 1896; F. W. Pfeiffer to E. Copeland, May 20, 1896; C. B. B. to Susan T. Tatton, lots 30, 31, 32, 120, Fresno, \$1.

Theodore Davison to H. E. Johnson, lots 17 to 22, block 205, Parke's addition to Fresno; \$10.

MARRIED.

SMITH-STONE.—At the residence of A. E. Palmer, in Foster, May 25, 1896, Justice of the Peace, Dr. William D. Smith to Mrs. Anna B. Stone.

RANDOME REMARKS.

"That is Mr. Brown and his wife," "Ah-huh! Ye-est?" is Mr. Brown's reply.

THESE ARE TWO OF US LAST.—At the White House after Representative Howard's attempt to impeach Grover.

These are two of us left, and only two. Who are the ones?—and, or, or, or. We do the thing that we please to do. Regardless of who may care.

There are two of us left (and I am one) who are late to meet our mate. Who are late to meet our mate?—and, or, or, or. For our actions we never know.

There are two of us left whom none expect; For we walk in our perplexity shop; And nothing that mortal or we can teach, For the two are dead and gone.

Rev. David N. McLain, in a Methodist parson who the Cleveland conference has sent to his Spokane church in time with his discharge from his pastorate was, Parson McLain's discovery that he had received a "call" to organize a new church, more credit, in his judgment, and partly furnished entanglements and provisions for amanuensis and deacon, was a blessing in a fine case.

FRANCIS R. FRANCIS, Superintendent, Capitol.

SHE'S A CRACK SHOT.

Kentucky Woman Who Has Name as a Burglar Shooter.

Young women who close their eyes and shriek at rifle shooting matches and who refuse to stay in the same neighborhood with a revolver will probably regard Mrs. Joseph Vincent of Kentucky as a most uninteresting being.

Mrs. Vincent has won renown in her state by her prowess with firearms. Her targets on two occasions have been burglar and her shots most effective.

One day, two years ago, Mrs. Vincent was alone in her home when the house was broken into by a burglar. She discovered his presence, armed herself with a .44 caliber pistol and aimed

at the hooded intruder.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Possibilities of Women.

Miss Isala M. Lloyd, of the Emerson College of Oratory, Boston, chose as the subject of her graduating essay, "The Possibilities of Woman." It was a thoughtful and logical paper, showing that women's capabilities are positive proof of her possibilities and duties.

The voice of these is the voice of her Creator.

In literature, in the higher education, in science and reform women have solved the question by their successful achievements. Having done so much, what may not women accomplish?

Mrs. Lloyd concluded in closing that the Emerson college is a living example of the possibilities of women.

Young Women Sculptors.

There is quite a little colony of women sculptors in Paris. Miss Zelma Taft and Miss Juliet Scudder of Terre Haute, Ind., are there modeling busts.

Miss Hesse Potter of Missouri, whose life bust of Professor Swings has been much commended, is another, and Miss Julia Bracka, whose World's fair statue, "Illinois Welcoming the Nations," won fame for her, is a fourth.

They are all young women.

A GIRL MAIL CARRIER.

Rosella Babcock, a strong girl of 15, is an important factor in the mail service at Palms, Fla. Twice every work day, wind or calm, rain or shine, she rows a mile to deliver the mail to the river boat Tarpon. On the \$20 per month that she earns by this work she supports a mother and younger sister.

To Drive Away Misery.

Many young women are in the ranks of the housewife. A simple remedy and preventive is given in the shape of whole cloves, which are to be simply placed whenever the insects abound. Oil of cloves dropped on lint or wax will have a like effect.

Clothes in the Air.

Dr. John W. Lloyd, of Fresno, says that in the reign of Charles II to show the possibility of making a voyage to the moon, the Duchess of Normandy, who was likewise notorious for her vagrant expeditions, said to him, "Doctor, where am I to bat at in the upward journey?"

"My lady," replied the doctor, "of all the people in the world I have never expected that question from you, who have been to so many castles in the air that you might be every night in one of your own."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Not Inconveniences.

What do you think? Young Dorothy is going to marry the rich old Robe girl. And he used to talk so much about being forever wedded to art.

"Well, she's mostly art,"—Indianapolis Journal.

Waste paper, even when written or printed on can be made over in the mills. The ink is removed by treating the pulp with soda, which unites with the oil of the ink and allows the color to settle as a sediment.

Report of the Condition

OF THE FRESNO NATIONAL BANK.

At Fresno, in the state of California, on the 1st day of May, 1896.

CHARACTER OF THE BANK.

NOTICE.—THE BANK IS DELINQUENT UPON

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTIONS OF

ASSETS.—ASSETS ARE ASSESSED UPON THE

NAME OF THE BANK AS OF THE 1st day of May, 1896.

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THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN

Additional Local on Pages 1 and 4.

MURDER AT FIREBAUGH

Alex Betbeder Killed by J. W. Lambert.

THE DETAILS OF THE SHOOTING

The Men Had a Business Misunderstanding—A Cold-Blooded Affair.

John W. Lambert shot and killed Alexander Betbeder at Firebaugh Sunday evening about 6 o'clock. The shooting was the result of bad feeling engendered by a business misunderstanding.

The trouble began in Lambert's saloon, when Betbeder was circulating a petition to have the superintendant of Justice of the Peace W. S. Crawford. He went into the saloon and asked Lambert to sign it. Lambert was standing behind the bar and Betbeder was in front.

Lambert refused to sign the petition and a few words were passed on the matter. He then took occasion to remark to Betbeder, "You have not used me right."

The men were in partnership in the saloon business until about two months ago when Lambert bought out Betbeder's interest. This was the result of a difficulty between them over the price of the partnership. It is a common opinion that the dissolution of business did not settle the trouble, and in Lambert, when the opportunity was offered, told Betbeder that he had not treated him as he should have done.

This brought an angry reply from Betbeder, who asserted that he had acted in good faith and had not wronged any one. The men had a few hot words, when Lambert struck the other, and Betbeder struck the other, and Lambert dodged the blow. At the same time Lambert came back with a blow directed at Betbeder.

As soon as Lambert struck he hurried to his bedroom in the back of the saloon. The door leading to it was locked and he kicked it open. The door and the casing were totally wrecked.

Meantime the bartender whom Lambert had employed to look up Betbeder, and told him to leave to prevent trouble. The bartender, in his excitement, grabbed Betbeder and hustled him out of the door and started away with him. Lambert, on the other hand secured his pistol in the bedroom and quickly started after the bartender and Betbeder. They were making rapid progress from the saloon when the proprietor came out with his pistol and ran after them, and fired two shots at them.

When he came up with them Lambert grabbed Betbeder's shoulder with his left hand and with the pistol in the other, held up to his breast, sent a bullet through Betbeder's heart and another through the right lung.

Betbeder's death was instantaneous.

The bartender says that he became frightened and did not dare to stop Lambert from shooting. Betbeder had a loaded pistol in his pocket but made no attempt to use it.

Lambert quietly walked back to his saloon remarking that he was glad he had killed the man. "If I had not gotten him he would have gotten me."

Lambert went to Mendota shortly afterwards where he was taken in charge by Constable Adams.

The murder created great excitement in the town and it is thought that Lambert went to Mendota that evening for safety.

Coroner Long, accompanied by Deputy District Attorney Freeman and Stedman, N. H. Peterson, went to Firebaugh on yesterday morning's train and had an inquest during the forenoon.

The result of the inquest was that the deceased came to his death from a gun wound inflicted by J. W. Lambert, who was not called upon to testify. He had very little to say to the authorities.

Lambert and Betbeder were well liked by the people of Firebaugh. They were generally quiet men.

Betbeder was Frenchman, and his wife is in Santa Cruz visiting him.

The wife of the deceased did not communicate with her husband, and a brother, J. B. Betbeder, who passed through the county on this morning's early train, to Mendota to attend the funeral.

Lambert has always been a respected citizen, and at present he occupies the position of roadmaster for the Firebaugh district. He has a wife and two children who reside in this city, and the children are attending school.

Lambert is well connected throughout the county, having many relatives and friends.

Coroner Long is of the opinion that the case is very hard against Lambert. The man must have been in great anger, judging from the manner in which he broke in the door leading to his bedroom.

Lambert was brought to Fresno from Mendota on this morning's train, and lodged in the county jail on a charge of murder. He is about 42 years of age and weighs about 180 lbs.

Coroner Long, Freeman and Peterson took the train to Firebaugh yesterday morning, and took their bicycles with them and made the return trip yesterday afternoon. They rode from Firebaugh to Mendota, where they took a freight to Collis. From Collis to the city they rode their wheels.

CARD FROM MR. FORSEY.

He Quotes Figures and Explains His Position.

Bartow REPUBLICAN.—Noticing an editorial in your issue of the 21st in which you state that you will exclude all personal attacks regarding the raisin question, the writer agrees with you that this is the proper course, but would request at your hands the space to reply to the article which appeared by the side of your editorial, which is particularly pertinent to a discussion of your article.

The writer wants to make it clear that it was not the fact that similar intuitions have been publicly made regarding the writer's position he would not waste the time to pen a reply to a person who is such an arrant coward that he must crawl behind an anonymous signature.

Let me state that the article he refers to was written by a REPUBLICAN reporter after having interviewed the writer.

The writer must decide whether he wants to co-operate and pack and sell their own goods, or perhaps commission packing, and pay tribute to the commission packer.

And the writer simply wants to state that it makes no difference as far as his article is concerned whether the "co-operators" handle 500 or 1500 cars this season, but if the control is in the hands of the co-operative packer.

The writer must decide whether he wants to co-operate and pack and sell their own goods, or perhaps commission packing, and pay tribute to the commission packer.

And the writer simply wants to state that it makes no difference as far as his article is concerned whether the "co-operators" handle 500 or 1500 cars this season, and this is the only way that will be benefited if the growers co-operate and control their own goods.

The manager of the Co-operative Packing Association received his "income" in the amount of \$150 per month, and is now receiving \$150 per month, and received his reappointment for another year.

The writer, having had the pleasure of an estimate, on the savings of this office, and our packing-houses, one can estimate that it will be about \$1500 for doing exactly the same work for which the writer received the sum of \$1500.

Imported White Enamelled Ware, more durable and neither as fragile. Donahoo, Emmons & Co., agents.

The growers can decide whether they

DANGER!

There is danger in permitting Malaria to continue and develop into typhoid and other fevers. Stop it at once. 2 Day Malaria Cure cures Malaria, Chills and Fever in 3 days. The first dose relieves you. For sale by all druggists, or send prepaid. Price, 75c.

FRANCIS H. OTT, Proprietor, 256 K St., south side, 2nd and K, Sacramento, Cal.

F. G. BERRY RETURNS

His Visit to Vancouver

Island.

HE COMPARES IT WITH FRESNO

His Enthusiasm for His Own County

Knows No Bounds—He Roasts Croakers.

Fulton G. Berry returned yesterday from a six week's trip to Vancouver Island and the neighboring points. He went for the benefit of his health, and he came home looking ten years younger. The combination of rest and climate did the work. He visited many parts of the island, including Victoria, Nanaimo and Esquimalt. He came home high in the praises of Fresno, and says that it is not only ahead of anything in the far north, but also ahead of anything else in this state.

"The Society of Agriculturalists of France, considering that the sanction of manufacturing a drink, passing under the name of wine, by the fermentation of matter other than the juice of fresh grapes, has its justification only when an epidemic of phylloxera has caused a large destruction of grape crops and has failed to find a cure, has passed a resolution.

"The Society of Agriculturalists of France, considering that the condition of improvement and reconstruction of the vineyards is already so far advanced that these considerations can no longer be admitted; that considering also the very heavy expenses which this work of reconstruction, solicited by public bodies, has caused to the agriculturalists, and considering that the price of the hectare of wine is sensibly increased by the cost of manual labor involved in the increased cultivation of the vineyards, and that all branches of national labor have a right to an equal measure of protection; that, as the result of the declaration of experts consulted for the purpose, the legal tribunals find it impossible to apply the protective laws of France to the production of wine, I, the president of the Society of Agriculturalists of France insist that the public administrative bodies shall require the absolute interdiction of the exportation of fictitious wines to other countries and the total prohibition of artificial wines in France."

"Resolved, That the Society of Agriculturalists of France insists that the public administrative bodies shall require the absolute interdiction of the exportation of fictitious wines to other countries and the total prohibition of artificial wines in France."

"The people who feel discouraged with Fresno ought to take a trip to British Columbia. It would pay them. If they have not enough money to pay their fare they ought to walk. When they would get hard the people work in that country to get what grows in Fresno without any work at all, they would return to the garden of the world and take up their old occupation again with renewed energy and hope. Why, if I had not a root to shelter me today I would not go outside of Fresno to hunt shelter, but I would sleep in a haystack until I could get a foothold here. People here are more prosperous than in any other part of the country, and they have the best place in the world."

"While we get back this morning and stepped on the street corner and several old friends said, 'Hello, Barry, where have you been?' I told them I had been to Vancouver Island. 'How are things up there?' they asked. I said that the country was poor, and with one chorus they all exclaimed: 'Oh, Fresno is going to thunder; can't go to thunder; everything got the bottom dropped out.'

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